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DATA REVIEW NUMBER: (ES) D-2

TEST: Avian 8-day dietary LC₅₀ (Upland gamebird)CHEMICAL: DOWCO 233 (Triclopyr) = *Technical Triclopyr* *STU*

TEST SPECIES: Coturnix quail

REGISTRANT: Dow Chemical Co. (Test conducted by Chemical Biology Research,
Dow Chemical Co.)

DATE OF TEST: 18 Dec 73

ACCESSION NO.: 229783

EVALUATION CATEGORY: ~~Invalid~~ *Supplemental* *STU*

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY: Yes

RESULTS:

- (1) 8-day LC₅₀ = 3,272 (2,562-4,282) ppm.
- (2) Weight gain of test birds on 500 ppm treatment diet was comparable to control birds. Weight gain of test birds on all higher treatment diets (1,000, 2,000, 3,980 and 5,000 ppm) was significantly lower than control birds during the 5-day treatment exposure.
- (3) Test birds on 2,000, 3,980 and 5,000 ppm treatment diets were lethargic. No toxic symptoms were observed among surviving test birds on 500 and 1,000 ppm treatment diets.

ADDITIONAL TEST DATA:

- (1) Food consumption data were presented, but were difficult to evaluate because of erratic weights which apparently were complicated by wet food and excess wastage of food.
- (2) The LC₅₀ was calculated by the probit analysis method of Finney (1952).

EVALUATION CATEGORY RATIONALE: This test was classified Invalid because:

- (1) The percent active ingredient in the test material was not reported.

- (2) The Coturnix quail is not an acceptable test species for determination of the avian dietary LC_{50} .

CATEGORY REPAIRABILITY RATIONALE: If the specific test material can be identified, the test may be upgraded to the Supplemental study classification.